BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 156 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations the control of all privies or latrines and of all branch drains as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong is vested in the Commissioners ; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations ; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 24.—Every place other than a water-closet or bath-room, situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purposes of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

2. The provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this Bye-law shall extend to all latrines and drains which are private property. The provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall extend only to such latrines and drains hereinbefore mentioned as belong to or are maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more.

3. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat or platform so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable receptacle placed beneath.

4. All drains emerging from any house, building or enclosure and passing down the external surface of plinths or walls facing any public street shall consist of pipes or be covered with masonry.

5. The floor of every latrine shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to prevent fluid from being retained on its surface and from soaking into the floor, ground, plinth or walls of the latrine.

6. All drains or continuations of drains, for the removal of fluid from any part of a latrine or of fluid which is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with animal refuse shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing or stagnating, or soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall ; and shall discharge in one of the following ways, *viz* :—

(*a*) into a moveable receptacle of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid, and not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

(*b*) into a receptacle covered with a moveable lid, and of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid and so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall.

(*c*) into a receptacle, not less than four feet square in superficial measurement and nine inches deep, so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall, and filled with so much sand as will absorb all the fluid.

(*d*) through such filtering material as the Commissioners may deem sufficient into an open public drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose.

(*e*) into a closed drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose.

7. All drains for the removal of fluid from bath-rooms, cooking-rooms, scullerics, mills and factories shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing, stagnating or soaking into the foundation floor, plinth, or wall of any dwelling house ; and no such drain shall discharge into any street, or into any drain or water channel except such as the Commissioners shall have notified as being set apart for the purpose.

8. Every house, building or enclosure which has a latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of cleaning the latrine.

9. If the owner of any house, building or enclosure neglects, within eight days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 108 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations it is required, on pain of the penalty therein described, that no dirt, dung, night-soil, filth, or other noxious or offensive matter shall be kept in or about any house otherwise than in some proper receptacle ; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations, and generally for preserving order and cleanliness in the city ; and whereas the Commissioners deem it advisable to define generally what kind of receptacles shall be considered proper for the purposes aforesaid ; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 25.—Every latrine as described in Bye-law No. 24 shall be provided with a suitable receptacle placed beneath the seat or platform described in clause 3 of the said Bye-law. The receptacle shall be a moveable vessel of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the excreta, and not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

2. Every latrine shall be provided, if so ordered by the Commissioners by notice, with a moveable vessel not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid, for the purpose of receiving and retaining urine.

3. Every house shall be provided with a dust-bin.

4. No filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be kept otherwise than in one of the receptacles described in this Bye-law and no human excreta shall be kept otherwise than in the receptacles described in clauses 1 and 2.

5. If the occupier of any land, building or enclosure neglects to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for each offence.

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Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 133 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations it is required, on pain of the penalty therein provided, that no house, building or enclosure shall be permitted to be in a filthy or unwholesome condition; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations or generally for preserving order and cleanliness in the city; and whereas the Commissioners deem it advisable to define certain general requirements in the absence of which any house, building or enclosure must be considered to be in an unwholesome condition; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 26.—The owner of every house, building or enclosure which is assessed at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more, shall provide such drains as may be necessary for the removal of all fluid which is or is likely to be contaminated with animal refuse, or which escapes from bath-rooms cooking rooms, sculleries, mills and factories.

2. The occupier of any house, building or enclosure shall not allow the drains thereof to become so obstructed as to cause their contents to stagnate or overflow.

3. Where sand or filtering material is required under clause 6 (*c* and *d*) of Bye-law No. 24 sufficient shall be provided by the occupier for the purposes indicated; and the same shall be changed whenever it becomes offensive.

4. If the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of any land, building or enclosure neglects, within three days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

T. T. LEONARD, *President.*

Notice, dated 14th June 1897.

The following business will be transacted at an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore to be held at their office premises at 7-30 A. M. on Thursday the 24th June 1897.

Deferred Proposition.

1. Memo No. 345, dated 12th May 1897, from the Collector of Municipal Taxes, soliciting permission to engage a rented building for holding the Collection Office and to entertain, as a temporary measure, two peons on Rs. 5 each.

Ordinary Proposition.

1. Cash Account Current, Mortuary Return, Itinerant Medical Officer's Return, Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, Progress Report of Works, Memo of Visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal English and Kanarese Schools Returns, Return of Cases attended to by Midwives, Abstract of Lighting Report, Maternity Return, Langarkhana Return, Statement of Materials and Statement of Rewards for the destruction of dogs for May 1897.

2. Disposal of tenders for the right of collecting fees in the vegetable, fish and fowl markets for 1897-98 as per revised Notification, dated 7th June 1897.

3. Confirmation or otherwise of the sale of contract for the removal of city sweepings and rubbish for 1897-98.

4. Letter No. 49, dated 19th May 1897, from Mr. S. Subba Rao, Advocate, submitting a bill for Rs. 65, being his fees in Criminal Case No. 409 of 1896-97 against one Krishna Singh.

5. Letter No. 596, dated 24th May 1897, from the City Police Inspector, Bangalore, suggesting payment of an allowance of Rs. 4 per month to the writer of the Central Police Station for compilation and submission of daily lighting reports.

6. Report No. 107, dated 28th May 1897, from the Octroi Manager, submitting for sanction certain alterations in the Octroi establishment without involving extra cost.

7. Official Memorandum No. Pet.—1728, dated 27th May 1897, from Government, forwarding for disposal a petition from Subbamma, native physician, Chikpete, praying for the grant of a monthly allowance towards the up-keep and maintenance of the Vaidyasala founded by her.

8. Correspondence ending with this office letter No. 1552, dated 4th instant, to the address of the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, regarding the handing over of certain sites for the proposed diversion of Magadi and Mysore roads in consequence of the extension of goods sheds of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.

9. Letter No. 302, dated 4th June 1897, from Mr. Virabhadra Chetti, Municipal Commissioner, No. III, Manavartipete Division, suggesting the removal of the present slaughter house and mutton market to some other locality.

10. Letter, dated 7th June 1897, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, submitting the following proposition :—

> "That the gunta at the entrance to the northern gate of the fort be filled up and that a suitable place in its stead be erected for bathing and washing purposes with water supplied from Hessarghatta."

11. Application from retired peon Muhammad Imam praying for gratuity.

12. Report of Lighting Mestri about the unsatisfactory condition of lamps in Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Divisions.

13. Pension papers of Mr. T. Narasimha Murti Rao, retired Municipal Manager.

14. Correspondence ending with docket No. 13276—L. F. 215-96, dated 14th June 1897, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, regarding certain rates fixed for the use of sewage water of the main drain by Thiglars for gardening purposes.

D. A. CHOKSI, *Ag. President.*

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 14th June 1897.

The following business will be transacted at the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore to be held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall on Saturday the 26th June 1897 at 8 A. M.

Subjects.

1. Consideration of the accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of May 1897.

2. Vice-President's Memo with a detailed estimate amounting to one lakh of rupees for opening out conservancy lanes and building V-shaped drains in several congested parts of different mohallas as called for in para 2 of Government Proceedings No. 1850-5—L. F. 403-93, dated 5th August 1896.

3. Statement of re-appropriation from the budget grant for the year 1896-97.

4. List of remissions.

5. Government Proceedings No. 12777—L. F. 17-96, dated 29th May 1897, approving of the election of Municipal Commissioners for different mohallas.

6. Government Proceedings No. 13120-30—Mis. 2544, dated 9th June 1897, sanctioning grants of Rs. 1,500 from the City Municipal Fund and Rs. 4,500 from Government for expenses connected with the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India to be held on the 22nd June 1897.

C. MADIAH, *President.*

WANTED—

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination, who are less than 25 years of age, who are able to give cash or personal security for Rs. 300, and who have a thorough knowledge of Kanarese, to fill the following vacancies in this Division :—

	Salary.
Clerk, Mysore Post Office	Rs. 20
1st Probationer, Mysore Post Office	„ 15
3rd do do	„ 15
Branch Postmaster, Kenchammana Hosakote	„ 15
Sub-Postmaster, Heggaddevankote	„ 20
Do Channarayapatna	„ 20
Do Holé-Narsipur	„ 20
Do Somvarpet	„ 20
Clerk, Hassan Post Office	„ 20
Probationer, Hassan Post Office	„ 15
Clerk, Mercara Post Office	„ 20
Signaller, Hassan Post Office	„ 20
Signaller, Saklespur Post Office	„ 20
Signaller, Virarajendrapet Post Office	„ 20

2. Candidates for the appointment of Sub-Postmaster or Clerk will be required to serve in a Post Office without pay until they are qualified to perform the duties of the appointment to which they aspire, while those who desire to be employed as Signallers will be required to enter the Telegraph Training Class at Bangalore or Madras and remain there for a period not less than four months.

Apply to—

HENRY SMITH,
Supt. of Post Offices, Mysore.